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CITY OF RIPON



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year ending 31st December, 1959



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CITY OF RIPON

Mayor during the year 1959
ALDERMAN W.R. BEAUMONT

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:
COUNCILLOR W.H. PARNABY

Deputy Chairman:
COUNCILLOR W.J. BAILY

Members:

THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN W.R. BEAUMONT) (Ex-Officio)
COUNCILLOR J.T. HORNBY
COUNCILLOR L.M. KING, M.B.E.
COUNCILLOR R.N. MOSS
COUNCILLOR N.W. POLLARD
COUNCILLOR N. STEPHENSON

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

N.V. Hepple, M.D., D.P.H.
(also W.R.C.C. Divisional
Medical Officer and M.O.H.
Ripon & Pateley Bridge
R.D.C.).

Public Health Inspector, Inspector of Meat
and Other Foods

W.L. INGHAM, M.P.H.I.A.

Clerical:

MISS A.C. BUTTERWICK

CITY OF RIPON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ended 31st December, 1959

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration a report on the working of your Public Health Department for the year 1959. The report again includes details of the health services provided by the West Riding County Council, and is therefore a comprehensive record of all local authority health services available in the area.

THE FIRST TEN YEARS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH
SERVICE

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, the opportunity is taken to include the following impressions of the working of the National Health Service in the Division during the last 10 years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. The past decade has seen a considerable shrinkage of the hospital provision for infectious diseases. Happily hospital admission has now become an infrequent event, owing to the disappearance of diphtheria and the comparatively mild character of the exanthemata. Apart from occasional cases of poliomyelitis, hospital admissions have been virtually restricted to a few cases where the home circumstances have prevented treatment there. Cases from the Division have gone either to Yearsley Bridge Hospital at York or to Seacroft Hospital at Leeds.

MIDWIFERY. During the past ten years there has been an increasing trend towards ante-natal care by the family doctor. The only local authority ante-natal clinic which has survived the change is that at Ripon, which deals with relatively few cases now. This transfer of responsibility for the expectant mother to the practitioner has much to be said for it, but it is felt that the local health authority clinic could still serve a useful function in providing health education and an introduction to the other social services available from local government sources.

The other point which is of note is that more and more women

go into hospital or maternity home to have their babies. At times it has been difficult to provide the domiciliary midwife with sufficient confinements to keep her efficient.

THE DIVISIONAL SCHEME FOR LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES.

There can I think be no doubt that this scheme has been a resounding success in this part of the West Riding. In such a large County it has secured a very high degree of cooperation between county district councils, the County Council, the general practitioner, and the local hospital authorities which has been of inestimable benefit to the public. In view of the tripartite administrative structure imposed by the National Health Service Act, such cooperation is essential if the services are to work efficiently.

The links with general practitioners through medical officers, health visitors, social workers, and the domiciliary nursing and home help services are very real, and the old antipathies have almost completely disappeared.

We are, whether we like it or not (and most of us like it) members of one another.

The sections of the report dealing with housing, environmental hygiene, food, and refuse collection and disposal have again been written by your Public Health Inspector to whom I am indebted for a great deal of helpful advice.

I should also like to thank the members of the Council, the Town Clerk, and other officers for their continued kindness and helpfulness.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
N.V. HEPPLE.
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS:

Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid 1959)	10,200
Area (in acres)	1,812
Number of inhabited houses (according to the Rate Book)	3,210
Rateable value (1st April, 1959)	£111,160
Sum represented by a penny rate 1958-59	£428

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Ripon is a market town for a large agricultural area. The industries carried on in the City include Paint and Varnish Manufacturing, Concrete Products and Agriculture.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1959

<u>LIVE BIRTHS:</u>					<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	184	85	99
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	13	6	7
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	197	91	106

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population 19.31
Adjusted birth rate 18.73

COMPARABILITY FACTOR 0.97

<u>STILL BIRTHS:</u>					<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	-
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	1	1	-

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 5.05
Total live and still births 198

<u>DEATHS:</u>					<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
					137	64	73
Crude death rate per 1,000 population					13.43		
Adjusted death rate					9.94		

COMPARABILITY FACTOR 0.74

<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY:</u>			<u>Rates per 1,000</u>	
		<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Total births</u>	
Puerperal Sepsis ..	0		0.00	
Other maternal causes	0		0.00	

<u>INFANTILE MORTALITY:</u>					<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	4	3	1
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	-	-	-

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:
All infants per 1,000 live births 20.30
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate
births 21.74
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate
births 0.00

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS The birth rate of 18.73 shows an increase over that for the previous year and compares with a rate of 16.5 for England and Wales.

DEATHS The death rate of 9.94 is considerably lower than that for 1958, and the lowest rate so far recorded in the City. The national rate was 11.6.
The principal causes of death were

Heart and circulatory disease (excepting coronary disease and angina)	29
Vascular lesions of the central nervous system	26
Cancer and Other new growth	22
Coronary disease, angina	20
Pneumonia and bronchitis	9

These groups together are responsible for over three quarters of the total deaths from all causes.

NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 60.

INFANTILE MORTALITY There were 4 deaths of children under 1 year of age, giving an infantile mortality rate of 20.3 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 22.22 for 1958. The neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births was also 20.3.
The distribution of these deaths by age and sex was as follows:-

TABLE I

		Male	Female
Days	0- 1	2	-
	- 7	1	1
	-14	-	-
	-31	-	-
Months	- 6	-	-
	-12	-	-
TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR		3	1

The causes of death were

Atelectasis	2
Erythroblastosis	1
Congenital abnormality	1

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There has been no maternal death as a result of childbirth in the City for 12 years.

CAUSES OF DEATH

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN

TABLE II

Diseases					1959		
					Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..		2	-	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	..	..	..	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	..	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	..	..		-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	..	-	-	-
8.	Measles	..	..	..	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..		-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..		2	3	5
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..		4	-	4
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..		-	2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..		-	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..		5	5	10
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..		1	-	1
16.	Diabetes	..	..	..	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..		10	16	26
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..		14	6	20
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..		3	2	5
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	..	7	10	17
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..		3	4	7
22.	Influenza	..	..	..	-	2	2
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	-	5	5
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	..	2	2	4
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..		-	1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..		1	-	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..		-	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..		2	-	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..		1	-	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..		-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..		-	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..		6	11	17
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..		-	-	-
34.	All other accidents	..	..	..	1	2	3
35.	Suicide	..	..	..	-	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	..		-	-	-
					64	73	137

DEATHS OCCURRING IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS

(Compiled Locally)

TABLE III

Ages	Males	Females
Under 1 year	3	1
1 and under 3	-	-
3 " " 5	-	-
5 " " 15	2	-
15 " " 25	-	-
25 " " 35	-	-
35 " " 45	-	-
45 " " 55	2	2
55 " " 65	10	5
65 " " 75	21	9
75 " " 85	20	30
85 " " 90	3	10
90 " " 95	-	3
95 and over	1	1
TOTAL	62	61

RECORD OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR PAST 42 YEARS

TABLE IV

Year	Popu- lation	No. of Births	Birth Rate %	Infant Mort. Rate	Mat'l Mort. Rate	Still- birth Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate %
1918	9,277	190	20.48	131.57			171	20.66
1919	8,847	167	18.76	149.00			145	17.07
1920	8,831	205	23.21	107.00			111	13.70
1921	8,310	205	22.26	13.41			97	11.67
1922		154	18.52	51.90			115	13.83
1923	8,312	144	17.45	20.83			98	11.88
1924	8,208	144	17.54	76.40			108	13.15
1925	8,131	142	17.46	63.38			111	12.42
1926	8,145	142	17.43	21.12			97	11.90
1927	8,359	133	17.34	68.96				15.43
1928	8,445	133	15.75	45.11			97	10.30
1929	8,407	115	13.67	86.95			121	15.58
1930	8,407	127	15.10	78.74			102	15.58
1931	8,495	133	15.60	60.10	13.70	34.93	123	14.47
1932	8,418	143	15.60	20.90	6.05	38.22	128	15.20
1933	8,453	119	14.07	75.63	7.30	58.40	134	15.85
1934	8,438	130	15.40	23.07	0.00	51.09	144	11.38
1935	8,452	137	16.10	43.79	6.85	61.64	102	10.13
1936	8,433	124	14.70	56.45	7.75	18.76	131	13.04
1937	8,542	136	15.90	58.80	0.00	55.50	137	13.47
1938	8,474	140	16.52	57.14	6.99	20.98	123	12.18
1939	9,094	136	16.11	36.76	0.00	48.95	135	12.46
1940	9,914	161	16.24	54.54	0.00	48.48	141	13.79
1941	9,877	186	18.23	66.66	5.23	26.17	123	12.06
1942	9,662	176	18.21	28.40	5.46	38.25	113	11.69
1943	9,368	174	18.57	40.23	0.00	43.95	129	13.77
1944	8,994	206	22.90	29.12	0.00	32.86	122	13.56
1945	8,879	172	19.37	58.14	0.00	22.71	123	13.85
1946	9,177	193	21.00	36.00	10.05	31.08	112	12.20
1947	9,228	184	19.94	38.04	5.43	27.17	130	14.09
1948	9,669	168	17.40	17.6	0.00	11.76	113	11.70
1949	9,652	145	15.12	41.31	0.00	33.33	129	11.89
1950	9,586	164	18.32	36.58	0.00	29.58	137	12.68
1951	9,677	165	18.07	36.36	0.00	23.66	139	12.64
1952	9,782	165	18.96	18.18	0.00	6.62	118	10.61
1953	9,864	194	20.85	41.23	0.00	25.12	152	13.32
1954	10,040	182	17.58	10.98	0.00	16.21	156	13.36
1955	10,030	151	14.60	33.11	0.00	32.05	133	11.40
1956	10,050	185	17.85	10.81	0.00	31.41	172	14.88
1957	10,100	181	17.38	27.62	0.00	21.62	138	12.02
1958	10,130	180	17.13	22.22	0.00	10.99	160	12.95
1959	10,200	197	18.73	20.30	0.00	5.05	137	9.94

* Crude Birth and Death Rates from 1918-33 and from 1940-48 inclusive. Adjusted Birth and Death Rates 1934-39 inclusive and 1949-59.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

The Medical Officer of Health serves the Ripon & Pateley Bridge Rural District Council in a similar capacity and as Divisional Medical Officer for the West Riding County Council, is responsible for the day to day administration of the County Health Service. The Public Health Inspector acts as Cleansing Superintendent for the Corporation. He also does the meat inspection at the central slaughtering depot in Ripon.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION

MORTUARY The present accommodation continues to be inadequate in some respects.

18 bodies were admitted during the year.
The average length of stay was 2½ days.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 47.

Action was taken on one occasion under this section, which provides for application to a Court of summary jurisdiction to secure the removal of old or sick people who are neglected at home to a place where they can receive care. An old lady was living in an unfit house which she was unable to look after owing to infirmity. She was admitted under a Court Order to Part III Accommodation where she settled well.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

A

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1959
DIVISION NO. 7

CONTENTS

1. General
2. Divisional Staff
3. School Health Service
4. Care of Mothers and Young Children
5. Midwifery
6. Health Visiting
7. Home Nursing
8. Vaccination and Immunisation
9. Mental Health
10. Home Helps
11. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care
12. Venereal Diseases
13. B.C.G. Vaccination of 13-year old Children
14. Registration and Inspection of Nursing Homes
15. Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their
own Homes
16. Other

1. GENERAL

The division is largely rural in character, and has a population estimated at 24,090 for mid 1959. It contains the City of Ripon and the surrounding villages on the east side, and the upper reaches of Nidderdale with the surrounding high land on the west and south. The township of Pateley Bridge, the administrative headquarters of the Ripon & Pateley Bridge Rural District Council, is in this part.

2. DIVISIONAL STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICERS:-

N.V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. Divisional Medical Officer

P.A.G.M. Ashmore, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant County Medical Officer

S. Burton, M.B., Ch.B.) Clinic doctors working on
A. Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.) a sessional basis

* L.J. Prosser, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. Paediatrician

* J.E. Rees, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O., Ear Nose & Throat Specialist

* H. Petty, F.R.C.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon

* T.S. Severs, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S. Ophthalmologist

DENTAL OFFICER:

M. Hattan, L.D.S.

95% School Health

OTHER OFFICERS:

	Health Visitors/School Nurses	..	..	..	3
	Health Visitors/School Nurses/T.B. Visitors				1
X	Home Nurse/Midwives	..	..	..	7
+	Mental Health Social Worker	..	..	..	1
+	Mental Deficiency Home Teacher	..	..	..	1
+	Venereal Diseases Health Visitor	..	..	..	1
+	Speech Therapist	..	..	..	1
+	Duly Authorised Officer	..	..	..	1
	Dental Attendant	..	..	..	1

ADMINISTRATIVE:

	Chief Clerk	..	..	..	..	1
	Clerical	..	..	..	..	5

OTHER:

	Home Helps (part-time)	..	..	..	..	43
	Domestic Staff (part-time)	..	..	..	..	1
	Group Training Escort	..	..	..	..	1
	TOTAL DIVISIONAL STAFF	..				<u>77</u>

- * Part-time from Regional Hospital Board
- + Services shared with other divisions
- X Two of these did home nursing only.

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Now that the peak of poliomyelitis vaccination work has been passed, it has been possible to devote more medical and nursing time to school medical inspections, and the number of pupils inspected, 1,317, is an increase on what was achieved in the previous year.

Details of the work follow:

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Age Groups Inspected (By years of birth)	No. of pupils inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY	
		No.	% of Col.2.	No.	% of Col.2.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1955 and later	3	3	100%	-	-
1954	209	208	99.52%	1	0.48%
1953	76	74	97.35%	2	2.65%
1952	219	218	99.54%	1	0.46%
1951	173	173	100%	-	-
1950	38	37	97.37%	1	2.63%
1949	21	21	100%	-	-
1948	18	18	100%	-	-
1947	205	205	100%	-	-
1946	87	86	98.04%	1	1.96%
1945	6	6	100%	-	-
1944 and earlier	262	260	99.23%	2	0.77%
TOTAL	1,317	1,309	98.63%	8	1.37%

B. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS. (Excluding Dental Diseases and infestation with vermin).

AGE GROUPS INSPECTED (BY YEAR OF BIRTH)	FOR DEFECTIVE VISION (excluding squint).	FOR ANY OF THE OTHER CONDITIONS RECORDED IN PART II	TOTAL INDIVIDUAL PUPILS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1955 and later	-	-	-
1954	3	35	37
1953	2	11	12
1952	9	26	35
1951	9	27	32
1950	2	5	7
1949	1	2	3
1948	1	-	1
1947	12	18	30
1946	4	7	10
1945	2	-	2
1944 and earlier	17	8	24
TOTAL	62	142	193

C. OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	36
Number of re-inspections	458
TOTAL	<u>494</u>

D. INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

There is still a small number of families in the division whose children are repeatedly found to be infested with head lice.

A few of them seem to lack any sense of shame about this, and need continued supervision by the nursing staff. My impression is that this hard core is slowly diminishing.

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons 5,414
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 15
- (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) -
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) -

E. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

DEFECT CODE NO. (1)	DEFECT OR DISEASE (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		(T) (3)	(O) (4)	(T) (5)	(O) (6)	(T) (7)	(O) (8)	(T) (9)	(O) (10)
4	Skin	8	-	1	-	1	2	10	2
5	Eyes - a.Vision ..	27	46	14	31	22	35	63	112
	b.Squint ..	12	11	-	2	3	3	15	16
	c.Other ..	5	-	1	1	1	1	7	2
6	Ears - a.Hearing .	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	6
	b.Otitis Media ..	1	3	-	-	2	1	3	4
	c.Other ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	Nose and Throat ..	18	25	1	4	4	5	23	34
8	Speech	6	4	1	-	-	-	7	4
9	Lymphatic Glands .	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	8
10	Heart	4	2	-	-	-	1	4	3
11	Lungs	5	8	-	1	4	4	9	13
12	Developmental -								
	a.Hernia .	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
	b.Other ..	18	12	1	-	1	6	20	18
13	Orthopaedic -								
	a.Posture .	3	-	-	-	4	-	7	-
	b.Feet ..	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	2
	c.Other ..	2	1	-	2	-	1	2	4
14	Nervous System -								
	a.Epilepsy	4	1	-	-	2	-	6	1
	b.Other ..	3	1	-	-	2	1	5	2
15	Psychological -								
	a.Develop- ment ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b.Stability	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
16	Abdomen	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
17	Other	12	3	1	-	3	-	16	3

(T) Treatment

(O) Observation

F. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

DEFECT CODE NO. (1)	DEFECT OR DISEASE (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		REQUIRING TREATMENT (3)	REQUIRING OBSERVATION (4)
4	Skin	-	-
5	Eyes - a. Vision	4	-
	b. Squint	-	-
	c. Other	-	-
6	Ears. a. Hearing	2	-
	b. Otitis Media	1	-
	c. Other	1	-
7	Nose and throat ..	1	-
8	Speech	-	-
9	Lymphatic Glands..	-	-
10	Heart	1	-
11	Lungs	-	-
12	Developmental -		
	a. Hernia	-	-
	b. Other	-	-
13	Orthopaedic -		
	a. Posture	-	-
	b. Feet ..	-	-
	c. Other	2	-
14	Nervous system -		
	a. Epilepsy	2	-
	b. Other ..	-	-
15	Psychological -		
	a. Development	11	-
	b. Stability	1	2
16	Abdomen	-	5
17	Other	2	-

GROUP 1

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	NUMBER OF CASES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	2
Errors of refraction (including squint)	<u>205</u>
TOTAL	<u>207</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	100

GROUP 2

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	NUMBER OF CASES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH
Received operative treatment .	
(a) for diseases of the ear	-
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	46
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	<u>48</u>

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have
been supplied with hearing aids

- (a) in 1959 -
- (b) in previous years 1

GROUP 3

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	12
---	----

GROUP 4

DISEASES OF THE SKIN (Excluding uncleanliness for which see Table (e)).

	NUMBER OF CASES TREATED OR UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR BY THE AUTHORITY
Ringworm - i. Scalp	1
ii. Body	1
Scabies	-
Impetigo	6
Other skin diseases .	40
TOTAL ..	48

GROUP 5

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority ..	5
--	---

GROUP 6

SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	34
--	----

GROUP 7

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	NUMBER OF CASES TREATED OR UNDER TREAT- MENT DURING THE YEAR BY THE AUTHORITY
(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	1,343
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	96
(d) Ultra Violet Ray treatment ..	20
(e) Cardiac Clinic	17

G. HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Handicapped pupils are those children who, because of some physical or mental defect, need special educational treatment of one sort and another.

Over half of these pupils attend special schools.

The 83 pupils registered as handicapped at the end of 1959 include 33 who attend a special school run by Dr. Barnardo's in the division.

The children were handicapped as follows:-

	In ordinary school	In special school
Partially sighted ..	-	2
Deaf	1	3
Partially deaf	-	2
Maladjusted	3	1
Physically handicapped	5	1
Educationally Sub-normal	24	38
Epileptic	1	2
Double defect	-	-
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>49</u>

They attended the following types of special school:-

Schools for partially sighted children	2
" " deaf children	5
" " maladjusted children	1
" " educationally sub-normal children	38
" " epileptic children	2
" " physically handicapped children	1
TOTAL	<u>49</u>

4. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) BIRTHS

RETURN OF BIRTHS NOTIFIED IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA
DURING THE YEAR 1959

DETAILS (1)	BIRTHS				TOTAL (6)
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
(a) Primary Notifications:					
(i) Urban Districts	44	-	340	4	388
(ii) Rural Districts	22	1	-	-	23
(b) <u>Add</u> Inward Transfers	-	-	105	4	109
(c) Total Notifications received	66	1	445	8	520
(d) <u>Deduct</u> Outward Transfers	-	-	145	4	149
(e) Total adjusted births	66	1	300	4	371
<u>ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS</u>					
Born in (a) Hospitals			300	3	
(b) Maternity Homes			-	1	
(c) Nursing Homes			-	-	
TOTAL			300	4	

In spite of the increase in the annual number of births (371, as compared with 352 in 1958), the proportion of confinements which take place away from home has increased yet again.

The proportion of home confinements to others for the past seven years was as follows:-

1953	1	:	2.91
1954	1	:	3.01
1955	1	:	3.14
1956	1	:	2.89
1957	1	:	3.58
1958	1	:	3.71
1959	1	:	4.54

Applications for admission to Ripon Maternity Home from West Riding patients are investigated on behalf of the Hospital Management Committee by this department.

(b)

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

There has been an increase in the number of women attending the Ripon Ante-natal Clinic, but, even so, the bulk of ante-natal supervision is carried out by general practitioners in their own surgeries.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Name and address of Ante-Natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	Number of sessions now held per month			Number of women in attendance		Total number of attendances made by women during the year		
	Com- bined with Infant Welfare	Separate Sessions Doc- tors	Mid- wives	Number of women who attended during the year	Number of new cases incl. in Col. 5	Com- bined with Infant Welfare	Doctors	Midwives
Alma House, Low St. Agneggate, RIPON.	-	2	-	30	12	-	59	-
Methodist Buildings PATELEY BRIDGE.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist Buildings, SUMMERBRIDGE.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR CLINICS	3	2	-	30	12	-	59	-

(c) POST NATAL CLINICS

Name and address of Post-Natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	Number of Sessions now held per month		Number of women in attendance		Total Number of attendances made during the year	
	Doctors' Sessions	Midwives' Sessions	Number of women who attended during the year	Number of new cases incl. in Col. (4)	Doctors' Sessions	Midwives' Sessions
Post-Natal examinations undertaken at Ante-Natal Clinics or at Joint Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics - ALMA HOUSE, RIPON	2	-	19	19	39	-

(d) INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

These are held weekly in Ripon, twice a month at Pateley Bridge and once a month at Summerbridge.

The mobile clinic visits Bishop Monkton on Fridays and Darley on Mondays, both fortnightly, and the following places once a month on the days shown.

MONDAY

Markington
Bishop Thornton
Shaw Mills
Birstwith
Lofthouse
Ramsgill
Dacre
Heyshaw (Lane End)
Burnt Yates

TUESDAY

Sawley
Galphay
Winksley
Copt Hewick
Kirkby Malzeard
Grewelthorpe
Mickley
North Stainley
Nunwick

The mobile clinic has continued to serve a very useful purpose in the rural areas of the division. That it is appreciated by those for whom it is intended is shown by the steady attendances of mothers and children.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Name and address of Centre	Number of infant Welfare Sessions now held per month	Number of children who first attended a centre of this Local Authority during the year and who at their first attendance were under 1 year of age	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in			Total Number of Children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were			Total attendances during the year.
			1959	1958	1957-54		Under 1 yr	1 but under 2 yrs	2 but under 5 yrs	
Alma House, Low St. Agnesgate, RIPON.	4	120	106	75	40	221	1,851	328	394	2,573
Methodist Buildings, PATELEY BRIDGE.	2	28	27	17	11	55	286	149	162	597
Methodist Buildings, SUMMERBRIDGE.	1	9	7	22	25	54	114	64	99	277
MOBILE CLINIC	23	90	73	80	80	233	496	311	377	1,184
TOTALS	30	247	213	194	156	563	2,747	852	1,032	4,631

(e) DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The provision of baby foods and food supplements to expectant mothers constitutes an important part of the health services.

The arrangements in the division are detailed below:-

CENTRE	HOURS OF OPENING	STAFFED BY
Ripon Health Office	9 a.m. -12.45 p.m.) Mon to 1.45 p.m.-5.20 p.m.) Fri.	County Council
Ripon Child Welfare Centre	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Each Monday	County Council
Pateley Bridge Child Welfare Centre	1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. 1st & 3rd Wed. each month	County Council
Summerbridge	Thursday only.1.30-3.30 p.m.	Vol. Worker
Burnt Yates	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Lofthouse	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Birstwith	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Kirkby Malzeard	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Bishop Monkton	Anytime	Vol. Worker
North Stainley	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Darley	By arrangement	County Council Home/ Nurse/ Midwife
Army Married Quarters, Ripon.	N.A.A.F.I. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Vol. Worker.

(f) DENTAL CARE

The arrangements for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers continue as before.

(g) CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD

4.8 per cent of the births which occurred in the Division during 1959 were registered as illegitimate. The welfare of these children and their mothers is a particular concern of the department, for many of these unmarried mothers need help and advice on arrangements for the confinement and the care of their babies.

The department works in cooperation with the Ripon Diocesan Moral Welfare Association and the family doctors.

The County Council contributes in suitable cases to the cost of institutional care before the confinement.

During 1959, 11 cases were dealt with.

(h) CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Very small babies are particularly liable to suffer from chilling and feeding difficulties in their early days. In order to help doctors and nurses looking after such babies in their own homes, the department has available for loan a specially designed cot and other necessary equipment. It was used once during the year.

5. MIDWIFERY

Less than one fifth of the confinements during the year took place at home. Of the rest which took place in institutions, over two thirds were discharged to their homes before the tenth day.

Whatever we may think about this social pattern, it has apparently come to stay, and the domiciliary midwifery service must be prepared to undertake the additional work involved.

Six district nurse/midwives worked in the division during the year and an additional part time nurse was employed during the last three months.

DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE DIVISION DURING 1959

EMPLOYMENT Or MIDWIVES		NO. OF DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR					TOTALS	Cases in Institu- tions
		DOMICILIARY CASES						
		Doctor not booked		Doctor booked				
		Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either the booked doctor or another	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child			
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority		-	6	13	48	67	-	
(b) Midwives employed by vol. organisa- tions (inc. Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act).		-	-	-	-	-	-	
(c) Midwives employed by Hosp. Management Committees of Boards of Governors under the Nat. Health Service Act		-	-	-	-	-	304	
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (incl. midwives employed in Nursing Homes), TOTALS		-	6	13	48	67	-	304
(e) Number of cases delivered in institutions but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge from institutions - (i) Before the tenth day 212 (ii) After the tenth day but before the fourteenth day 36								36
(f) Breast Feeding. Number of cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day 50								50

STATUTORY NOTICES received from midwives during the year
were as follows:-

Stillbirths	1
Substitution of artificial feeding	67

MEDICAL AID NOTICES 25 medical aid notices were issued
during the year.

The reasons for issue were as follows:-

Conditions affecting				Domiciliary	Institutional
Pregnancy	::	::	::	1	-
Labour	::	::	::	10	-
Lying-in	::	::	::	2	-
The Child	::	::	::	8	-
TOTAL				21	-

Issued for	Number issued because of complications arising in/during			
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying-in	The Child
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Domiciliary Cases:-				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act	1	8	2	5
(ii) Others	-	2	-	3
(b) Cases in Private Nursing Homes:-				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the Nat. Health Service Act.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-
(c) Cases in Institutions	-	-	--	-
TOTALS	1	10	2	8

ANALGESIA

The domiciliary midwives administered gas and air to 17 mothers, and gas and air with pethidine to 32. Pethidine alone was given in 2 cases. At the time of writing it is planned to train midwives in the use of trilene and to supply the necessary apparatus.

6. HEALTH VISITING

The divisional staff of 4 health visitors also act as school nurses. One of them does the tuberculosis visiting, and attends the Chest Clinics.

The following table gives details of the work carried out.

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 yrs	Children age 2 and under 5 years	Tuberculous households	Other cases	Total No. of families or households visited by health visitors	Total No. of 'N' access visits made during year
	First visits	Total Visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
703	110	182	321	1,801	1,074	1,626	145	2,102	447	702

CLINICS

Total number of attendances by health visitors at Local Health Authority clinic sessions during the year 467

Total number of attendances by whole-time tuberculosis visitors at chest clinic sessions during the year Nil

7. NURSING IN THE HOME

Six district nurses who were also midwives worked in the division during the year, and for the last three months of the year one part-time additional nurse was employed.

Details of the work done are given below:-

Classification	No. of cases attended by home nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by home nurses during the year
(1) Medical ..	296	8,026
(2) Surgical ..	59	675
(3) Infectious diseases	-	-
(4) Tuberculosis	1	24
(5) Maternal complications	6	32
TOTALS ..	362	8,757

8. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The year's work has again been heavy. Protection against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis has been available, and B.C.G. vaccination of 15-year old school children was continued.

The increased use of combined vaccine has done something to minimise the number of injections which are given to children nowadays, but any saving in professional time thus made has been more than counter balanced by the extension of the poliomyelitis scheme to older age groups of the population.

(a) VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The number of vaccinations in different age groups during 1959 is shown below:-

AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION	UNDER 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	TOTAL
Number vaccinated	126	103	12	7	17	265
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	4	9	27	40

No complications of vaccination were reported.

Estimated live births for year ended 31.12.59 366
Vaccination rate for infants 34.4%

This figure is an increase on that for 1958 (30.5%) but is still low.

The rates for recent years were

1950	27.4%
1951	29.1%
1952	28.8%
1953	39.8%
1954	25.9%
1955	31.8%
1956	36.6%
1957	24.5%
1958	30.5%

Many children are however vaccinated in their second year, so that the proportion is in fact rather better than it appears above.

(b) VACCINATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

257 children under 4 years of age were protected against whooping cough during the year.

(c) IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

This has to some extent been adversely affected by the amount of professional time spent on poliomyelitis vaccination schemes.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1959, WHO HAD COMPLETED A COURSE OF IMMUNISATION AT ANY TIME BEFORE THAT DATE

Age at 31.12.59 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1959	1 - 4 1958-55	5 - 9 1954-50	10-14 1949-45	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
1955 - 1959	47	812	837	174	1,870
1954 or earlier	-	-	836	2,255	3,091
Estimated mid-year population 1959	1,672		3,438		
Percentage immunised in last 5 years	51.37%		29.40%		

	Number of children immunised during 1959			
	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	TOTAL
Primary	98	172	5	275
Booster	-	-	-	-

(d) IMMUNISATION AGAINST TETANUS

Tetanus, popularly known as lockjaw, can be a serious and fatal complication of quite small wounds, caused by infection with the organism which occurs in soil and manure of animal origin.

Protection against it is well worth while, particularly in a farming area such as this.

The following are the details of the children immunised during the year:-

Age at final injection	Number of children who received protection against tetanus (including temporary residents)
Under 6 months	15
6 months to 1 year	146
1 - 2	36
2 - 3	2
3 - 4	5
Over 4 years	6
TOTAL	210

(e) VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

During the year the scheme for poliomyelitis vaccination applied to all age groups between 6 months old and those born in 1933. By 31st December, 1959, 3,521 persons had received 3 injections under these arrangements.

9. MENTAL HEALTH

(a) LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS

The Duly Authorised Officer has kindly supplied the following details of his work during the year:

- (1) Lunacy Act, 1890 - Section 16
2 persons (both female) were certified of unsound mind and removed to Mental Hospital.
- (2) Lunacy Act, 1890 - Section 20
No cases were dealt with under this section.
- (3) Lunacy Act, 1890 - Section 21
No cases dealt with under this section.
- (4) Lunacy Act, 1890 - Section 11
9 persons (3 male and 6 female) were removed to Mental Hospital under Urgency Orders - 8 were subsequently transferred to the voluntary class and one was certified as of unsound mind.
- (5) Mental Treatment Act, 1930 - Section 1
Arrangements were made for the admission to Mental Hospital of 7 voluntary patients (2 male and 5 female).
- (6) Mental Treatment Act, 1930 - Section 5
No cases were dealt with under this section.

As in previous years friendly contact has been maintained with patients and relatives in an endeavour to provide some guidance and assistance. Every assistance and co-operation has been given by the General Practitioners in the district, also Clifton Hospital, York.

(b) MENTAL DEFICIENCY

At the end of the year the number of defectives in the division was as follows:-

Under Statutory Supervision	22
Under Voluntary Supervision	7
Under Guardianship	1

Of these 8 were under 16 years of age, and were under Statutory Supervision.

There were 5 defectives in full-time employment; 8 were assisting parents at home.

TRAINING

The Group Training Class continued to meet daily Monday to Friday, from 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. At the end of the year 5 children were attending, transport being provided by taxi.

HOME TEACHING was provided throughout the year for 5 adult defectives. 2 defectives under 16, and 4 over 16, were considered to be untrainable. 1 was awaiting training at the year end.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

At the end of the year there were 3 cases of mental illness after-care.

10. HOME HELP SERVICE

The home help service has continued on the same lines during the year.

An average of 44 part time home helps were employed, equivalent to 18 whole time workers.

The various types of case helped are shown in the following table:-

CATEGORY				NO. OF CASES	HOURS EMPLOYED
(i)	Maternity	..	..	13	1,343½
(ii)	Tuberculosis	..	..	2	264
(iii)	Chronic sick				
	(a) 65+	..	..	116	33,306½
	(b) Under 65		..	8	2,947½
(iv)	Others	..	..	19	2,208½
	TOTALS	..	..	158	40,069½

11. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

19 contacts of cases of tuberculosis were examined by the chest physicians during the year. Those who were Mantoux negative received B.C.G. vaccination. The Mantoux positive contacts are followed up for at least two years.

One Health Visitor acts as tuberculosis visitor for the division. She attends the chest clinic and acts as liaison between the chest physicians and the Divisional Medical Officer.

It was noticed that there had been 3 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis amongst the staff of a factory in Ripon. By arrangement with the firm all work contacts were examined by mass radiography in the firm's time and where necessary were seen also by the chest physicians.

One active case - a boy of 15 - was discovered during routine mass radiography of Mantoux positive school children. He went to a sanatorium.

Liaison is maintained with the Ministry of Labour on the employment of known cases of tuberculosis, and two people were advised to give up their employment during the year.

The Harrogate and Ripon Care Committee has continued to provide help to individual cases which is not available from statutory sources, e.g. assistance with bedding, holidays, and extras at Christmas.

The scheme for the supply of extra milk to patients worked well. 77 orders for extra milk were issued to 17 patients on the advice of the chest physicians.

The department maintains a stock of nursing and other equipment which is issued on loan to patients at the request of their doctor or nurse.

12. VENEREAL DISEASES

Publicity is periodically given to the facilities which exist locally for the treatment of these conditions.

13. B.C.G. VACCINATION

This was again made available to all 13-year old children attending maintained schools in the division.

The Heaf test has proved very satisfactory and is now used exclusively, and freeze dried vaccine has given good results.

The following are details of the work:-

1.	No. of medical officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination	2
2.	<u>Acceptances</u>	
	(a) No. of children under fourteen years of age eligible during the year	273
	(b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously	273
	(c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously	2
	(d) No. of acceptances	160
	(e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b) - (c)	58.98%
3.	<u>Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test</u>	
	(a) No. of children/2(d)/tested	160
	(b) Result of test:-	
		<u>Heaf Test</u> <u>Mantoux Test</u>
	(i) Positive .. 31	-
	(ii) Negative .. 100	-
	(iii) Not ascertained 29	-
		TOTAL 160
	(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b)(i) to (b)(i) + (ii) 23.66	- 23.66%
4.	<u>Vaccination</u>	
	No. vaccinated:-	
	(a) Following negative Heaf Test	96
	(b) Follow negative Mantoux Test	-
		TOTAL <u>96</u>
5.	<u>Tuberculin test twelve months after vaccination</u>	
	(a) No. vaccinated in 1958	138
	(b) No. tuberculin tested after 12 months	128
	(c) Result of test:-	
	(i) Positive 112	
	(ii) Negative 5	
	(iii) Not ascertained . 11	TOTAL 128

14. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 2 licenced nursing homes in the division. Both were inspected during the year.

15. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

The coordinating Committee meets quarterly under the chairmanship of the Divisional Medical Officer. It serves a most useful purpose as a clearing house for information and for combined planning of remedial measures.

16. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

93 medical examinations were carried out during the year on behalf of various authorities as follows:-

West Riding County Council	52
Ripon Corporation	4
Ripon & Pateley Bridge R.D.C.	9
Entrants to Teachers	
Training Colleges	25
Other Authorities	3

B

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The County Ambulance Depot is in Harrogate. In both Ripon and Pateley Bridge, however, the local Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade continue to operate an efficient service on behalf of the County Council. The Ambulance Officer at Ripon has kindly supplied the following details of the work done during the year.

Mileage	49,799
Number of cases conveyed	7,299

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE
REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The district is served by the Thistle Hill Hospital, Knaresborough.

SMALLPOX

Accommodation is provided by the Board as required.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

The district is served by the hospitals at Ripon and Harrogate. The Leeds hospitals are also within reach.

HOSPITALS FOR CHRONIC SICK

Accommodation is provided for both sexes at Knaresborough Hospital and also at Princess Road Hospital which has 24 female and 8 male beds.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

From April, 1959, Ripon City ceased to be a separate water undertaking on the formation of the Claro Water Board.

The public supply of water has been satisfactory in quality throughout the year. Samples of water have given results as follows:-

BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER SAMPLES

8 satisfactory samples

PLUMBO SOLVENCY

4 samples. No lead-solvent action.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER

6 samples. All satisfactory. Details of a typical sample as follows:-

	Parts per million
Total solids	80
Mineral matter	65
Chlorine as chlorides	13
Free ammonia	0.11
Albuminoid ammonia	0.13
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs @ 80°F	0.80
Nitrous nitrogen	Nil
Nitric nitrogen	0.4
Total hardness	35
Temporary hardness	5
Permanent hardness	30
Lead in solution	Nil
Lead dissolved in 24 hours	0.6
pH value	6.5
Colour - Hazen Units	10
Turbidity - Silica scale	Nil
Free chlorine - actual free	Nil
Total including chloramines	0.05

This water is organically pure, andI am of the opinion that it is suitable for human consumption.

R. MALLINDER,
Public Analyst.

RAINFALL 1959

MONTH	LUMLEY MOOR	RIPON GRAMMAR
	ins.	ins.
January	3.01	2.56
February	.09	.10
March	1.74	1.19
April	4.64	3.61
May	.85	.74
June	1.27	1.55
July	1.96	.95
August	.98	.47
September	.14	.11
October	2.96	1.83
November	4.90	4.03
December	7.17	4.92

The respective ordnance datum level of the above rainfall recording gauges are as follows:-

Lumley Moor 600 ft. above sea level
Ripon Grammar
School 150 ft. above sea level

We are indebted to Mr. R. Atkinson, Head Master, for the rainfall figures recorded at the Grammar School.

Comparative figures for the past 11 years are as follows:-

YEAR	LUMLEY MOOR	RIPON GRAMMAR SCHOOL
1949	31.09	23.11
1950	33.99	24.72
1951	38.55	32.95
1952	27.56	20.18
1953	27.77	18.19
1954	40.33	29.96
1955	23.38	18.36
1956	35.84	27.34
1957	30.28	-
1958	38.25	30.73
1959	29.71	22.06

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The control of pollution is carried out by the West Riding Rivers Board. No action on the part of this authority was necessary during the year.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES

The approximate percentages of conveniences in use at the end of 1959 were as follows:-

No. of pail closets	Nil
No. of water closets	99.5%
No. of waste water closets	0.5%
TOTAL	<u>100%</u>

REFUSE REMOVAL

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS:

Area (acres)	.. ..	1,812
Population (mid 1959)	.. ..	10,200
Refuse collected -		
Scammel vehicle 359 loads	..	335 tons
Shelvoke & Drewry vehicle 900 "	..	3,625 "
Karrier vehicle 20 "	..	28 "
Hired vehicles 112 "	..	126 "
TOTAL		<u>4,114 "</u>
Less salvage materials extracted from refuse	.. ..	80 "
		<u>4,034 "</u>

Pilfering and damage continued to be fairly prevalent throughout the year. Action is to be taken to stop the excessive unauthorised tipping of material on other parts of Quarry Moor.

COSTS

GROSS EXPENDITURE	COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL	SALVAGE	TOTAL
	£	£	£
Labour	4,781	758	5,539
Haulage	2,684	103	2,787
Plant, Equipment, etc.	789	415	1,204
TOTAL ..	8,254	1,276	9,530
Income	103	1,832	1,935
NET COST	8,151	CR. 556	7,595

UNIT COSTS	COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL
Gross cost per ton:	
Labour only	27/6d.
Haulage, etc.	19/9d.
TOTAL	47/3d. per ton
Net cost per 1,000 population	£645 p.a.
per 1,000 premises.	£1,960 p.a.

COMPARATIVE COSTS FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total net cost of collection and disposal	£4,574	£6,437	£9,614	£6,643	£7,595
Net cost per ton collection and disposal	31/-	43/-	47/10	40/3	37/8
Average cost per week (individual premises)	6d.	8d.	11½d.	10½d.	10½d.

COLLECTION and DISPOSAL OF HOUSEHOLD and TRADE REFUSE

Quantity of refuse collected 4,034 tons

The weight is ascertained by weighing typical loads each week throughout the year, taking an average and thus estimating the total.

Two vehicles are engaged on this work -

- (1) a Shelvoke and Drewry rear loading fore and aft tipping vehicle. Diesel engine.
- (2) a Karrier rear loading fore and aft tipping vehicle. Diesel engine. This vehicle is part time collection of refuse and part time collection of salvage. The Karrier replaced the Scammel vehicle 4th November, 1959.

For the removal of trades refuse a charge of 10/-d. per bin per year is made. The income is approximately £100 per annum.

A regular weekly collection of refuse is made from dwelling houses. Two or three collections are made weekly from hotels, cafes and certain other premises.

DISPOSAL of refuse is by controlled tipping at Quarry Moor where two men are engaged levelling refuse and sorting out salvage materials. Nearly 10,000 tons of refuse have now been deposited at Quarry Moor tip.

Due to internal combustion a fire commenced during September. Beyond certain safety measures, no action was possible owing to an acute water shortage, until early in 1960. Nine smaller fires were extinguished reasonably quickly with the help of the Fire Brigade.

SALVAGE OF MATERIALS

During the year ending 31st March, 1960, the following materials were salvaged and returned to industry for re-use.

ITEM	T.	C.	Q.	LBS.	£	s.	d.
Paper	171	14	1	0	1,387	2	6
Tins - baled	45	16	1	0	325	13	9
Textiles	4	11	1	27	98	11	5
Ferrous metal		7	1	0	3	0	6
Non-Ferrous metal		4	0	0	17	5	7
TOTAL	222	13	0	27	1,831	13	9

Gross income	..	..	..	£1,832
Expenditure	..	..	..	£1,276
Profit	..	..	..	£556

Comparative figures for the past 5 years are as follows:-

ALL MATERIALS	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60
Annual weight (tons)	170	136	142	243	223
" value	£1,425	£1,251	£1,282	£1,791	£1,831
" profit	£418	£208	N11	£744	£556
Cumulative weight (since 1940)	2,111	2,247	2,389	2,632	2,855
Cumulative income (since 1940)	£15,107	£16,357	£17,639	£19,430	£21,262
Cumulative profit (since 1940)	£7,085	£7,293	£7,293	£8,037	£8,593

SALVAGE COLLECTION

Salvage materials - paper, tins and other metals are obtained by

- (a) separate collections of paper and cardboard from business premises each week.
- (b) Collection from households at the same time as refuse is removed, many householders keeping such material separate from refuse.
- (c) Sorting materials from deposited refuse at the tip.
- (d) Collection of tins in bulk from Paint and Varnish Works and from Hutton Bank and other tips of the Ripon & Pateley Bridge R.D.C.

All restrictions on the supply of paper to the mills have been removed and prices continue to remain steady.

The electric paper baling machine is proving invaluable and the tin baling plant is working satisfactorily. The price of tins improved during the year to around £7 per ton.

BONUS FOR WORKMEN

The workmen are granted a bonus of 5% of gross salvage income and for the year 1959 this amounted to £96/17/1d. divided amongst 12 men.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The emission of dark smoke from factory chimneys is not an unduly serious problem in Ripon. The attention of factory owners has been drawn on occasions to the terms of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

One principal factory has changed from coal to oil firing with a considerable reduction in smoke emission. Another principal factory is considering a scheme submitted by fuel efficiency experts following exhaustive tests on the existing plant which is known to be overloaded.

It can be said that the pollution from factory chimneys is considerably less than the pollution caused by the burning of garden and other refuse.

	Smoke in m.g.m's per 100 cu.metres		Deposit gauge in tons per sq. mile			Rain- fall in m.m.	S.O. 3 m.g.m's per diem per 100 sq. C.M. Lead peroxide
	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average	Insol.	Sol.	Total		
January	24.0	62.0	14.76	6.6	20.82	70	1.09
February	20.0	38.0	----- NO RESULTS			-----	0.53
March	16.0	23.0	----- NO RESULTS			-----	1.03
April	11.0	24.0	5.49	5.12	10.61	91	1.50
May	9.0	16.0	5.80	2.49	8.39	13	0.99
June	6.0	10.0	3.10	4.01	7.11	44	0.37
July	5.0	10.0	3.0	4.11	7.11	24	0.30
August	5.0	12.0	1.62	1.01	2.63	6	0.36
September	9.0	14.0	7.24	1.69	8.93	1.5	0.34
October	12.0	22.0	3.91	5.49	9.40	49	0.67
November	19.0	36.0	5.79	6.30	12.09	103	1.23
December	19.0	39.0	3.47	5.93	9.40	106	1.08

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

The summary of inspections, etc., during the year is as follows:-

HOUSES (including re-inspections):

Inspections for repairs, etc.	..	..	70
Infectious diseases	..	..	6
Verminous and/or dirty houses	..	..	2
Keeping of animals	..	..	32
Alleged nuisance from silage	..	..	41
Miscellaneous	..	..	56

GENERAL:

Slaughterhouse (including meat inspections	536
Moveable (temporary) dwellings	.. .. 37
Petroleum storage	.. .. 32
Factories	.. .. 18
Shops	.. .. 34
Drainage	.. .. 38
Smoke observations	.. .. 6

FOODSTUFFS:

Dairies, etc.	.. .. 8
Foodshops and stalls	.. .. 66
Bakehouses	.. .. 16

NUISANCE FROM SILAGE

Owing to repeated complaints regarding smell arising from the spreading of silage by a local farmer for cattle feeding during the winter of 1959, notice was served on the farmer to "cease depositing offensive smelling cattle fodder or silage". The offence continued and application was made to the Liberty Court for a nuisance order. The Solicitor for the defendant consented to an order being made subject to the right of defence under the Public Health Act.

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT AS A RESULT OF
SERVICE OF NOTICES

DWELLING HOUSES:

Walls waterproofed	20
Floors repaired or renewed	12
Plasterwork repaired	12
Ventilation improved	18
Windows repaired	21
Fire ranges repaired or renewed	8
New sinks fitted	6
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	20
Doors repaired	18
Roofs repaired	18
Chimneys repaired	10
Gutters and fallpipes repaired or renewed	22
External walls repaired	26
Yard paving repaired	10
Drains cleansed	12
Drainage extended	8
Water closet fittings renewed or repaired	29
Additional water closets provided	4

SHOPS

It is sometimes overlooked that one of the additional responsibilities of Ripon being a municipal borough is the administration of the Shops Act, 1950. Only in urban districts with a population of 20,000 upwards and Municipal Boroughs is the Act administered locally; elsewhere, the County Council is responsible.

The Act deals, inter alia, with the following:-

General closing hours
 Closing Orders
 Conditions and hours of employment
 (adults and young persons)
 Health and comfort of shop workers
 Sunday trading and employment

Number of inspections made during the year	..	..	26
Unsatisfactory conditions found	..	..	8
Unsatisfactory conditions remedied	..	..	8

Checks are also made as to violations of the hours of closing. Several of the smaller sweets and provisions shops appear to be fulfilling a popular demand by occasionally exceeding the permitted hours. No additional paid staff is employed at these shops, the shopkeepers normally living on the premises.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The following action was taken during 1959:-

Existing licences renewed	..	..	1
New licences granted	..	..	0
Applications for licences refused			1

The scheme for a private caravan site on land in Palace Road proceeded satisfactorily if somewhat slowly. By the end of 1959, little action had been taken to adapt the site in Boroughbridge Road to comply with Planning requirements.

The control of individual caravans and sites for 1,2 or 3 caravans continues to be difficult. Planning consent was sought in the case of these smaller sites. Generally, Planning permission was refused but the caravans are still being used.

SWIMMING BATHS

The process of continuous filtration, chlorination and heating of the baths has continued to be satisfactory. The quality of the water conforms to the Ministry of Health standard.

There is one privately owned swimming bath in the City - at the Grammar School - which consists of an open pool. There is no treatment of the water but the bath is emptied, cleansed and refilled with town's supply of water as often as necessary.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There were no offensive trades registered within the City at the close of 1959.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences have been applied for and granted for the keeping of pet animals for sale.

DESTRUCTION OF PESTS

(a) RATS AND MICE

The following is a summary of action during the year in respect of rats and mice:-

Infestations in hand Jan 1st, 1959	Nil
Infested premises, 1959, Local Authority	5
Dwelling houses	15
Business premises	<u>7</u>
	27
Total (23 rat infestations) (4 mice infestations)	27
Infestations cleared by Health Department	27
In hand December 31st, 1959	Nil
Number of inspections and re-inspections	176

The principal bait used was warfarin.

CITY SEWERS A test bait of sewers was carried out during 1959. 47 manholes (approx 10%) were baited and two were found to be infested. These and adjacent manholes were treated and cleared.

THE YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) WORKABLE AREA

COMMITTEE NO. 1

Your Public Health Inspector was again appointed as a representative of Municipal Boroughs to serve on the Executive Committee of the Yorkshire (West Riding) Workable Area Committee No. 1 which deals with all questions of rat and similar infestations. The Committee has the backing of Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and has discussed numerous aspects of the work and made recommendations for more efficient methods and for increased co-operation between neighbouring authorities.

(b) INSECTS:

Infestations have been dealt with as follows:-

Ants	6
Cockroaches	2
Flies in excessive numbers	2

Proprietary insecticides and D.D.T. powder injected under pressure were the methods used with success.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of the provisions as to health:-

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	43	20	2	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	94	56	4	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Auth. (excl. out-workers' premises)	14	2	2	Nil
TOTAL	151	78	8	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	Nil	3	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Two notifications of outworkers - dealing with wearing apparel - were received during the year in accordance with Section 109 of the Factories Act. The premises were satisfactory.

The numbers and types of factories in Ripon are summarised as follows:-

Scrap metal. Rag sorting	..	..	4
Joinery, etc.	..	..	11
Firewood	..	..	5
Cycle repairing	..	..	7
Monumental Masons	..	..	2
Beer brewing and bottling,			
Aerated water manufacture	..	..	1
Paints and varnishes, etc.	..	..	4
Oxide of iron pigments	..	..	1
Motor vehicle repairs	..	..	17
Laundries	..	..	3
Corn grinding	..	..	1
Engineering, constructional	..	..	1
Engineering, jobbing	..	..	5
Baking and confectionery	..	..	13
Footwear repairs	..	..	8
Cabinet making and repairing	..	..	3
Concrete products	..	..	2
Sausages, etc., making	..	..	12
Printing	..	..	3
Tailoring	..	..	5
Plumbing	..	..	10
Dressmaking, etc.	..	..	10
Malting	..	..	1
Coal gas, Ammonium sulphate	..	..	1
Wool grading, etc.	..	..	1
Cellulose solutions	..	..	2
Sugar confectionery	..	..	1
Burling and mending	..	..	2
Miscellaneous	..	..	14

150

MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE

Several factories still require to be provided with the requisite certificate in accordance with Sect. 34 of the Factories Act, 1937.

BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE CITY

(1)	Cleansing of Footways and Pavements	..	..	..	1907
(2)	Prevention of nuisances	..	..	..	1907
(3)	Good Rule and Government	..	..	..	1908
(4)	Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..	1909
(5)	Cemeteries	..	..	..	1923
(6)	Baths and Wash-houses	..	..	..
(7)	Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	1923
(8)	Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	1926
(9)	Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	1931
(10)	Gypsy Encampments and Caravan Dwellers	..	..	..	1933
(11)	Fouling of Footways by Dogs	..	..	..	1933
(12)	Waterworks	..	..	..	1935
(13)	Handling, etc. of Food	..	..	..	1950
(14)	Refuse Removal	..	..	..	1951
(15)	New Streets and Buildings	..	..	..	1953

SECTION D

HOUSING

NEW HOUSES

Houses erected by the Corporation	Nil
Flats erected by the Corporation	Nil
Houses erected by private enterprise ..	35
Flats erected by private enterprise ..	Nil
TOTAL ADDITIONAL UNITS DURING THE YEAR	<u>35</u>

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN THE CITY:-

December 31st, 1958	3,298
ADD additional units 1959	35
	<u>3,333</u>
DEDUCT houses closed or demolished 1959	44
	<u>3,289</u>

CLEARANCE AREAS

Two Compulsory Purchase Orders made during 1959:-

- (1) Blossomgate/Church Lane C.P.O. consisting of 30 houses.
- (2) Bondgate No. 2 C.P.O. consisting of 6 houses.

It is intended to develop the Blossomgate/Church Lane site as an attractive open space and to build bungalows on the Bondgate site.

The following list shows the position from the resumption of the work in 1953 up to the end of 1959.

AREAS

	No. of Houses	Con- firmation by Ministry	Families re-housed to 31.12.59
(1) Allhallowgate/ Finkle Street C.P.O.	36	3.5.54	36
(2) Bondgate C.P.O.	24	3.2.55	23
(3) Bondgate Green Lane C.P.O.	4	19.2.55	4
(4) Bondgate Green Lane Clearance Order	4	24.2.55	4
(5) King Street Clearance Order	22	3.2.56	22
(6) Blossomgate/Church Lane C.P.O.	30	20.11.59	Nil
(7) Bondgate No. 2 C.P.O.	6	28.1.60	Nil

There is no overcrowding problem in the City.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

10 houses were represented during the year and the following figures give the results from 1953 to December, 1959:-

No. Repre- sented	Under- takings from Owners not to re-let	Closing Orders	Demolition Orders	Repaired	Parts of Buildings Closed	Awaiting re-housing 31.12.59
81	19	18	27	8	9	5

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK

The condition of milk supplied in Ripon during 1959 has been satisfactory.

Since the coming into operation of the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1958, on the 14th April, 1958, complaints as to unsatisfactory milk have been practically nil and samples taken have proved satisfactory.

Local Dairies have been well conducted but there is still room for improvement in the repair and appearance of some vehicles and in the clothing of operatives engaged in distribution.

ICE CREAM

Number of producers in the City	1
Number of premises registered for sale ..	47

Samples of ice cream were taken in accordance with statutory requirements. Manufacture has been conducted satisfactorily. The standard of quality has been good.

FOOD PREMISES

SHOPS, ETC.

There has been some progress during 1959 in the inspection of food premises and work has been carried out by traders to satisfy food regulations. There is still much work to do in this direction.

MARKET STALLS

The standard of presentation of open food on the market has risen considerably as traders realise that the regulations are being enforced. Constant supervision is essential and it has been necessary on certain occasions to 'persuade' a stallholder to pack up and move on or risk the consequences.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND INSPECTION OF MEAT AND
OTHER FOODS

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are two slaughterhouses in the City. The principal one is operated by a firm of meat wholesalers with whom the Corporation has an agreement to maintain slaughtering facilities for Ripon burchers. Extensions and improvements were in progress at the end of 1959. The result of which will provide a first class slaughterhouse.

The second slaughterhouse was established in 1956 and is used by two butchers only.

Both slaughterhouses are conducted in a very satisfactory manner.

SLAUGHTERING AND CONDEMNATIONS (at both slaughterhouses)

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
No. of animals killed and inspected	2,716	88	6,047	7,492	16,343
ALL DISEASES EX. T.B.					
Whole carcasses condemned	50	6	214	224	494
Parts of " "	1,326	2	991	3,803	6,122
Percentage affected	52.1%	2.2%	16.4%	50.7%	37.4%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	10	-	-	9	19
Parts of " "	49	-	-	19	68
Percentage affected	1.8%	-	-	.25%	.41%

The following figures show a comparison with previous years:-

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total number of animals slaughtered	9,868	11,166	13,570	18,719	16,343
Total weight condemned	13 tons	15 tons	14 tons	22 tons	40 tons

The increase in weight of condemned meat over previous years was mainly due to (i) the principal slaughterhouse becoming the centre of a large area for the intake of casualty animals, especially pigs; and the increase in virus pneumonia in pigs necessitating condemnation of plucks.

CYSTICERCUS BOVIS

One case of cysticercus bovis was found during the year. The carcase was subjected to refrigeration for 21 days and the head and tongue were condemned.

SLAUGHTERMEN'S LICENCES:

Number issued or renewed 25

DEADWEIGHT CERTIFICATION OF PIGS:

At the request of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, this scheme is operated at the Princess Road Slaughterhouse. It is an essential service to pig producers and dealers.

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSES (MEAT AND INSPECTION GRANT) REGULATIONS, 1958

In accordance with the terms of the above Regulations, a claim was made for a grant towards the cost of inspection of carcases intended for consumption outside the area of Ripon City.

For the year ending March 31st, 1960, the Grant claimed was £194:13:11d.

A detailed analysis of the causes of condemnation for the Year 1959 is as follows:-

		lbs.	%
Tuberculosis (Generalised)	1,929		
Tuberculosis (Localised)	<u>1,951</u>	3,880	4.41
Distomatosis		16,436	18.28
Oedema		11,697	13.01
Abscesses		3,896	4.33
Fever		4,542	5.15
Bruising, fractures and deformations		9,606	10.68
Strongylosis		3,021	3.36
Inflammation		803	.80
Pneumonia		6,925	7.70
Moribund		5,074	5.64
Cysts		284	.33
Septicaemia		277	.31
Emaciation		7,789	8.66
Necrosis		8,776	9.76
Jaundice		616	.68
Pleurisy		1,281	1.42
Osteomyelitis		290	.34
Mastitis		76	.08
Immaturity		46	.05
Uraemia		246	.28
Cysticercus bovis		30	.03
Emphysema		380	.42
Angiomatosis		219	.25
Peritonitis		980	1.09
Nephritis		186	.22
Fly blown		34	.03
Putrefraction		1,229	1.36
Actinomycosis		753	.83
Haemorrhage		191	.22
Anaemia		260	.28

Total weight condemned

40 tons 2 cwt 69 lbs.

FOODSTUFFS (OTHER THAN FRESH MEAT) CONDEMNED

				lbs.
Box	Dried Mushrooms	..	..	2
"	Cheese	..	..	9
"	Griskins	..	..	150
Canned	Jellied Veal	..	..	18
"	Fruit	..	..	131
"	Vegetables	..	..	35
"	Stewed Steak	..	..	66
"	Corned Beef	..	..	24
"	Tongue	..	..	18
"	Luncheon Meat	..	..	20
"	Ham	..	..	55
"	Liver	..	..	20
"	Chicken	..	..	5
"	Minced Meat Loaf		..	2
"	Fish	..	..	1
"	Tomatoes	..	..	19
"	Cream	..	..	6

TOTAL WEIGHT 5 cwts 21 lbs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES
 Number of cases originally notified during the year ended 31st
 December, 1959, and of final numbers after correction of
 diagnosis, etc.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles 'excl. Rubella)		Diph- theria	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Para- lytic	Non Para- lytic	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:												
Total (all ages)	-	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	96	89	-	-
Final nos. after correction:												
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-
3-4 years	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	16	18	-	-
5-9 years	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	14	21	-	-
10-14 years	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	57	41	-	-
15-24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (all ages)	-	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	96	89	-	-

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES - CONTINUED.

	Acute Pneumonia		Dysentery		Small- pox		Acute Encephalitis		Enteric or Typhoid Fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Infectious	Post Infectious	M	F
Nos. originally notified:-										
Total (all ages)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final nos. after correction:										
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (all ages)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES - CONTINUED

	Paratyphoid Fever		Erysipelas		Meningococcal infection		Food Poisoning		Other notifiable diseases	Orig. notification		Final Nos.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:													
Total (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final nos. after correction													
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-
15-44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malaria	-	-	-	-
45-64 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Contracted in Eng. & Wales)	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
TOTAL (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-

SCARLET
FEVER

One case only of mild character was notified.

WHOOPIING
COUGH

Eight notifications were received, compared with 5 the previous year.

MEASLES

185 notifications gave a rate of 18.1 per 1,000 population.

PNEUMONIA

1 case was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS 8 new pulmonary cases were notified, giving an attack rate of 0.78 per 1,000 population. This is the third consecutive year in which the rate has shown an increase. The numbers involved are small, but the situation will need watching.

The following tables give details from the tuberculosis register:-

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pul- monary	Non Pul- monary	Pul- monary	Non Pul- monary	
No. on Register 1st Jan, 1959	22	3	21	4	50
New notifications, 1959	5	-	3	-	8
Number restored to register having been removed in previous quarter	-	-	-	-	-
Cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification	2	-	1	-	3
Number removed from register, 1959	2	-	2	-	4
Number on register 31st December, 1959	27	3	23	4	57

AGE AND SEX OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Ages	New Cases				Cases removed from register due to death			
	MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES	
	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non Pul-monary
0--1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-15	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-25	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-65	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	-	3	-	1	-	-	-

CANCER 13 deaths were attributed to various types of new growth; a death rate of 1.27 per 1,000 population.



